

STATESMEN STRUGGLE WITH TRUST QUESTION

Subcommittee on Judiciary Expected to Recommend Bill Providing for Extreme Publicity.

Mr. Sulzer of New York Says That He Is in Line With the President in One Matter, at Least.

Actual work on a bill which, if passed, is expected to regulate and curb the operations of trusts and yet not disturb the business of legitimate corporations, no matter how large, was begun yesterday by the subcommittee of five of the House Committee on Judiciary.

Six members of the House, who have introduced measures which they are confident will remedy all existing evils of the modern industrial situation, and whose bills provide for legislation ranging from the mere appropriation of money to aid the Attorney General in his present fight under the Sherman act, to drastic methods of compelling corporation officers to lay bare any secret transactions under pain of contempt and consequent imprisonment, appeared before the committee.

Mr. Littlefield Presides. Of the six Representatives, three were Republicans and three Democrats. The Republicans were Representatives Edward Mirrell of Pennsylvania, Henry C. Smith of Michigan, and J. H. Gillett of Massachusetts. The Democrats were A. G. Shallenberger of Nebraska, William Sulzer of New York, and J. C. Bell of Colorado.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who also has a bill providing for the regulation of trusts, and who is chairman of the subcommittee, presided, having returned in time from his recent trip to Portland, where he accompanied the body of former Speaker Reed. The other members of the subcommittee were Messrs. Overstreet and Powers of Massachusetts, Republicans, and De Armond and Clayton, Democrats.

Each legislator who appeared was questioned at length by the committee, and the hearing lasted from 10:20 until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Then adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning.

As far as could be judged from the questions propounded by the various members of the committee they are inclined to favor a measure that will provide for publicity of trust dealings and for an appropriation to enable the Attorney General to carry on his work in the same manner as were the proceedings against the meat combine, only on a bigger scale. That the Republican members are against changing the tariff seemed evident, while the President's plan for a commission has apparently not received their unqualified endorsement. Of course whatever action the subcommittee may recommend may be entirely changed by the complete Committee on Judiciary when it receives the minor body's report.

Had Executive Sanction.

The first man to appear before the subcommittee was Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania. He has introduced a resolution to appropriate \$250,000 to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General for the purpose of enforcing the anti-trust law now on the statute books and others which may hereafter be enacted. Mr. Morrell announced that the Attorney General favored his resolution, and that President Roosevelt had authorized him to say that he also is favorable to it.

Mr. Morrell was closely examined by Mr. Overstreet as to the necessity for such an appropriation. Mr. Overstreet made it plain that in his view the Attorney General is already endowed with sufficient power in the premises. Mr. Morrell shed no additional light on the subject, except to say that the Attorney General did not now have sufficient funds at his disposal.

Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts made a brief argument in advocacy of the measure introduced by him providing for the confiscation and forfeiture to the United States of trust-made goods in transportation from one State to another or to a foreign country. The measure fixes a penalty not exceeding five years' imprisonment and \$20,000 fine, or both, for violation. Mr. Gillett thought such a law would be an effective means of preventing manufacturers from making combinations in restraint of trade.

Advocates an Amendment.

Henry C. Smith (Rep., Mich.) advocated an amendment to the Constitution conferring upon Congress power to define, regulate, prohibit, and dissolve, if need be, trusts and combinations. The adoption of the resolution, he said, would deter the formation of bad trusts.

Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska explained his bill, the purpose of which is to create a commission to investigate questions pertaining to the formation of trusts and to report the results of their investigations to Congress.

A lengthy discussion ensued between Representative Shallenberger and Representative Littlefield as to whether reports of corporations should be given to the public or be only known to the Department of Justice. Mr. Littlefield was of the opinion that unless the public was informed, it would continue to be blindfolded in floating large corporations with watered stock, and thus aid the trusts.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) submitted an argument on his bill, introduced Thursday, providing for the creation of a bureau of corporations under the Interstate Commerce Commission, to which interstate corporations shall be required to make reports showing the exact conditions of their business, and also whether or not they have received draw-

backs or rebates from common carriers. A system of examinations is also provided.

With the President. "I am in line today with the President of the United States in dealing with the trust question," he said. "I want Congress to do something in line with his recommendations. I want to see results."

Mr. Sulzer said the problem before the committee was how to find proof of the violation of the laws of the country by trusts. His bill, he said, would not conflict with the present anti-trust laws, but would merely enable them to be carried out.

He maintained that there was no law which would prevent the examiners provided in his bill from securing depositions of corporation officers and examining the books of companies, similar to the methods of bank examiners. In case corporation officers refused to give testimony or submit books, contempt proceedings could be resorted to to compel such information.

ACCURATE MARKSMEN NEEDED IN THE GUARD

The President Lends Approval to Militia Bill.

A conference which is expected to lead to securing good results for the national guard organizations of the various States and, through them, for the United States Army, was held at the White House offices last yesterday afternoon. President Roosevelt had in conference with him four men who have been active in urging a higher standard of marksmanship in the ranks of the citizen soldiery. These callers, who were introduced by Col. William Cary Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War, were Gen. Bird W. Spencer, of New Jersey, president of the National Rifle Association; Col. E. J. Dimmick, Capt. H. C. Aspinwall, and J. A. Haskell.

The subject under discussion is one in which the President takes deep personal interest, and the general idea of the plans suggested by his callers met with his hearty approval. It is probable that the gentlemen named will submit some plan which will embrace all the features already suggested in previous discussions, and that action by Congress on the new plan will be asked.

It is understood that the militia bill now before Congress will be made stronger in several important particulars if these plans carry. The projectors of this movement point to the fact that the great value of accuracy in firing was shown by the navy at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. It is equally important, they urge, that the citizen soldiery, from which the army must be recruited in times of conflict, should be perfected in marksmanship in time of peace.

PATRONESSES FOR GENTLEWOMAN'S SALE

Prominent Persons Who Will Sell Articles in Behalf of a Worthy Charity.

The following women have been announced as patronesses for the gentlewoman's sale to be held tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Brinton Stone, 1721 De Sales Street: Miss Cockrell, Mrs. Cropper, Miss Edes, Countess Esterhazy, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Gordon Cummins, Mrs. A. E. Gillett, Mrs. George P. Huff, Mrs. Philander Knox, Baroness Moncheur, Mrs. Olmsted, Mrs. H. C. Perkins, Mrs. Charles A. Stone, Mrs. John P. Story, Mrs. J. Thompson Swann, and Mrs. Thomas Walsh.

The articles to be sold are beautiful and seasonable, and will bring joy to the home of impoverished women who have seen better days in life.

STEEL KING AS SANTA CLAUS.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Dec. 13.—Oliver Wren, private secretary to Charles M. Schwab, came to Braddock yesterday and informed the borough officials that the president of the Steel Trust desired to present a purse to the poor of Braddock before Christmas. A meeting of all local pastors will be called to ascertain who are worthy of the gift.

Secretary Wren visited Homestead this afternoon on the same errand.

THINK HARD.

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, as illustrated in the experience of a lady who resides in Fond Du Lac, Wis.

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten what I liked, not thinking of the digestive qualities. This indigestion caused pain in the heart so badly I could not walk up a flight of stairs without sitting down once or twice to rest in breath and strength."

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and many other remedies, but found no relief."

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, Food Coffee, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes, or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally, and I could climb stairs and hills, and walk long distances."

"I gained pounds in this short time and my appetite became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use. I like the delicious flavor of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions, it cannot be distinguished from the highest grade of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

DENTAL CORPS URGED FOR UNCLE SAM'S TARS

Delegation Advocates Commission for Dentists.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs was besieged yesterday by a delegation of dentists from different sections of the United States who called in the interest of tooth pulling in the navy.

While there has been no change apparently, to judge from the statements of the members of the delegation, in the condition of Jackie's molars in the century past, nor has his ability to maw food been in the slightest degree affected by the improved forms of rations issued, including the canned goods so much maligned in the recent Spanish-American war, yet there has been a change, however, the delegation maintained, in the profession of dentistry as practiced aboard Uncle Sam's warships. In days gone by whenever a Jack Tar's

toothache reached that unendurable point where pulling was necessary, a kindly disposed seaman or else the "ship's doctor" aided in ridding him of the cause of the agony. Of late years the ship's dentist has been rated as a yeoman. Now the National Dental Association, which met in annual convention in Washington last week, has taken the matter up, and the delegation yesterday respectfully requested the establishment of a "dental corps" on a scale similar to the medical corps aboard ship, so that the dentists of the navy may obtain a rank, pay, and uniform befitting the profession they represent.

There have already been several bills introduced in the House raising the grade of naval dentists—two by Representatives Brownlow and Joy. The members of the committee, who have been engaged for several weeks in work on the naval appropriation bill, listened deferentially to the delegation, and replied that they would give due consideration to its request.

The members of the delegation were Dr. W. Donnelly, secretary of the National Dental Association; Dr. W. E. Boardman, of Harvard University; Dr. E. C. Kirk, of the University of Penn-

sylvania; Dr. G. V. I. Bown, of the University of Iowa; Dr. G. C. Ober, M. D., of the National University, this city; Dr. Holly Smith, of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons; Dr. Rust, of Alexandria, Va., and Dr. Gallic, of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, all members of the National Dental Association.

TO TAKE UP DISTRICT APPROPRIATION BILL

The District Commissioners were informed yesterday by the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee that the subcommittee on the District appropriation bill would be ready to take up that bill next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. The Commissioners are making preparations for the conferences of that day and succeeding days until the holiday recess. It is understood that the bill will be considered continuously each day by the subcommittee until it is finished.

MISSOURI SOCIETY MEETS.

The members of the Missouri Society held their fortnightly meeting last night at 719 Sixth Street northwest. The feature of the occasion was an address by the Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Representative from that State.

DR. CLARKE TO DELIVER THE WILDE LECTURE

Manchester Philosophical Society Issues Invitation.

The Philosophical Society of Manchester, England, has invited Dr. Frank Wigglesworth Clarke, professor of mineral chemistry in the Columbian University and chief chemist of the United States Geological Survey, to deliver the Wilde lecture on the atomic theory upon the centennial anniversary of the discovery of the theory by John Dalton.

The Dalton theory, the foundation of modern science, holds that every chemical element is made up of homogeneous atoms whose weight is constant. Dr. Clarke has for more than thirty years made a study of the principle, and is recognized as one of the eminent chemists of the world.

The Wilde lectures were but recently inaugurated, although the society was

formed in the eighteenth century. Among those who have filled positions as lecturers are Lord Rayleigh, the physicist; Prof. Ramsey, discoverer of the rare elements, and Dr. Huggins, the astronomer. The invitation is a merited compliment to this learned scholar.

SOUGHT BROTHER'S LIFE FOR TAKING JOB AWAY

Discharged Sausage Maker Inflicts Mortal Injuries on Man Who Had Him Displaced.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Believing his brother Paul had caused him to lose his position, and after brooding over the fancied wrongs for six days, William Gauch last night shot his brother, and inflicted probably mortal injuries.

The attack was made in the dark, and without a word of warning. The two men were employed in a sausage factory. For some time, William's work had not been satisfactory. His brother, who occupied a position of boss over him, made complaint. William was discharged.

Paul is thirty-two years old, and William is forty-five.

WE WILL TRUST YOU

MAYER & CO.



Solid Oak Bedroom Suite: bevel plate mirror; finely finished; nicely trimmed; best construction.

\$13.75.



The Xmas Tree: fine cabinet, door open, nicely finished, best construction.

\$5.50.



Solid Oak Sideboard: French bevel plate mirror; swelled drawers, finely constructed; well trimmed; our price.

\$12.98.

Open Evenings Until Xmas.

- - Sensible Gifts. - -

MAYER & CO.,

Formerly Mayer & Pettit.

415-417 Seventh Street.

WE WILL TRUST YOU.



Fine White Enamel Iron Crib: brass trimming; exactly like cut; get something for the baby for Xmas.

\$5.48.



Solid Oak Writing Desk like cut; best construction; nicely finished.

\$3.98.



Large fine Children's High Chair, all prices. We are showing them from

98c up.



Solid Oak Dresser: round French bevel plate mirror; swelled drawers; finely finished; solid brass trimming; exactly like cut.

\$10.98.



Oak Combination Chest and Book Case, exactly like cut, French bevel plate mirror, pigeonholes shelves in bookcase; our price.

\$9.98



Very fine Parlor Suite: fine damask upholstery; tufted back; spring edge; a handsome article for anyone's parlor.

\$32.00.



Lot of fine Carpet Sweepers just received; all grades and prices; we are showing one as low as

98c.



Very good Costumer. A most convenient article for bedroom or hall. Only

39c.